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REPORT NO: FTDM-2355 DATE: 17 January 1962

ASTIA

MATERIALS - SILVER-COPPER-LITHIUM ALLOY - 17-7PH SANDWICH PANELS BRAZED WITH - EFFECTS OF ELEVATED TEMPERATURE ON - STRUCTURAL EVALUATION OF

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GENERAL DYNAMICS | FORT WORTH

Best Available Copy

TEST DATA MEMORANDUM

TOM NO.	0005
MODEL	B-68
TEST NO	E-8725

TEST: MATERIALS - SILVER-COMPANIATION BRAZING ADJOY - 17-7PH GAN ALIGH I ANELS BRAZED WITH - FORECAS OF FLEVATED TEMPERATURE ON -STRUCTOR ALL AVALUATION OF

OBJECT:

To evaluate the effect of oxidation in air at 700 F on stainless steel sandwich panels brazed with starling silver plus 0.2% lithium.

TEST SPECIMENS & PROCEDURE:

A 1/2" x 13" x 25" sandwich panel was brazed with sterling silver + 0.2% Li brazing alloy. After brazing, the panel was vacuum purged with air ten times. It was cut into specimens as shown in Figure 1, and exposed as described in Table IIIa. The specimens were tested at room temperature on a 120,000 lb. Baldwin test machine. A second panel was brazed but not tested because of the results obtained from the first panel. Four 1/2" x 1" x 2" panel specimens were exposed as indicated in Table IIIb. These specimens were examined visually a

RESULTS & DISCUSSION:

The results of the mechanical tests are given in Tables I and II. Photomicrographs showing the elember of oxidation in the brazed fillet are shown in Figure 2. Contract to expectation, the specimen strength was as good or better after exposure as it was before exposure. The high strength after exposure was probably due to additional precipatation hardening of the steel aming exposure. A corrosion condition previously observed on PHIS-7 Mo prazed panels was found on the 17-7HI stainless steel panels of this test. Corrosion occurred on the steel adjacent to the brazing alloy-steel interfaces. It was most evident on the outer edges of the exposed honeycomb core. The condition was not evident immediately after cooring to room temperature. It apparently developed as the specimens stood in the moist air of the laboratory. The corrosion appeared as small brown growths or scale. The cause was not determined.

CONCLUSIONS:

- 1. After exposure in air at 700 F for peciods up to 300 hours, 17-78 steel sandwich panels with adequate fillets, brazed with steriling silver + 0.2% Li, have strengths equal to or better than similar panels in the as-brazed condition.
- 2. A new type of corrosion of brazed 17-7PH stainless steel panell was observed during this investigation. The mechanism of attack was not determined.

APPROVED: A Civilson

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CHECKED K

APPROVED

F. C. Nordywist

DATE: 10/12/59

*See Supplemental Sheet 3-1

CONVAIR

A DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION (FORT WORTH)

PAGE 2

REPORT NO. 510M-055

MODEL 38-58

DATE 10-10-59

 ZUI ZZNG.	DIAGRAM

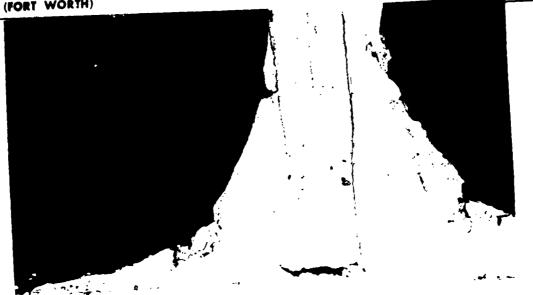
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Figure-1

CONVAIR

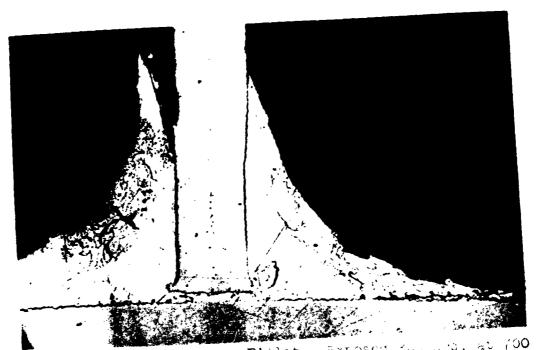
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PAGE 3 REPORT NO. F. IDM - 2355 MODEL B-58 DATE 10-12-59



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Application of the first limit of the form of the



Shear Beam Specimen Praze Fillet. Exposed 300 00 R. Approximate depth of oxidation in fillet - . 40.5" Mas. 250X Unetched.

Figure 2

Fage 4 FTDM-2355 TYPE FAILURE core-core. core-braze coretcore core-braze coretcore core-core care core core-core core toore core-core 222.9 2263 227.4 2153 2231 223.6 2055 2028 202.8 210.8 19+2 2008 2.21.8 705.4 213.7 7.48. E. 0.00 COMPRISSION IRE PANEL - AK 7£57 7£M,5 TABULATION SHEET EXPOSURE 31.15 ٠ 1495 @ NONE 200 300 200 250 00 SAMP NO. 行以次の情報 AVERAGE AVERAGE AVERAGE AVERAGE AVERAGE AVERAGE 250-0 300-0 d 1-9 100 - 0 200-0 150 -0 3

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9					855	
416					852	
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AVG					886	
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Fage 6
RTDM-2355 SECTION TITE SECTION SPECIMENS & NOW NONE TABULATION SHEET Z CONVAIR — FORT WORTH SAMP NO U U La

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REPORT NO FTDM-2345 B-58 MODEL DATEL 7 January 1962

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

The data presented in this report is supplemented with the following information:

- The panels for these tests were brazed and processed in accordance with standard production procedures for B-58 panels. The brazing and heat treatment cycle was as follows:

 - 1. Braze at $16650F + 25^{\circ}F$ for 10 minutes. 2. Cool to $1400^{\circ}F + 25^{\circ}F$ and hold for 90 minutes.
 - Cool to room temperature and refrigerate to -20°F (+0°F, -10°F) as rapidly as possible and hold for at least 60 minutes.
 - 4. Allow panel to return to room temperature and then age at 1050°F + 10°F for 90 minutes.
 - 5. Cool to room temperature.
- The preparation and testing procedures for the test specimens were as follows:
 - 1. Edge compression Test
 - a. Specimen size is 2.00" x 3.00" x panel thickness.
 - b. All edges are filed and sanded smooth to remove nicks and saw cuts which might induce premature failure and are filed with a soft machinable plastic material.
 - The 2.00" edges are machined square and parallel to a tolerance of + 0.001 inch per lineal inch.
 - The test machine loading head and platen are checked for parallelism and adjustments made to insure parallelism. Test specimens are placed in the machine with the 3.00" edges normal to the bearing surfaces.
 - Testing is accomplished by applying a continuous load to the 2.00" edges at a rate of 8,000 pounds per minute until failure.
 - 2. Shear Beam Test
 - a. Specimen size is 2.00" x 5.00" x panel thickness.
 - b. All edges are filed and sanded smooth to remove nicks and saw cuts which might induce premature failure. The 5.00" edges are filled with a soft plastic material.
 - Specimens are tested and supported as a simple beam with a 3.00" span.
 - A continuous load is applied at the center of the span at the rate of 500 pounds per minute until failure.